



BOROUGH OF JARROW.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FOR 1956.



Printed by SMITH BROS. (Hebburn & Jarrow) LTD.,



BOROUGH OF JARROW.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FOR 1956.

Printed by SMITH BROS. (Huddersfield & Larrow) Ltd.,



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b294999963>

CONTENTS

	Pages
1. Members of Health Committees	4
2. Preface	5-6
<hr/>	
SECTION A.	
Statistics of the Area	7-13
SECTION B.	
General Provision of Health Services in the Borough	14-25
SECTION C.	
Sanitary Circumstances of the Area	26-32
SECTION D.	
Housing	33-34
SECTION E.	
Food Hygiene	35-40
SECTION F.	
Prevalence of, and Control Over, Infectious and Other Diseases	41-46
<hr/>	
APPENDIX I.	
Diseases of Animals Acts	47-50
APPENDIX II.	
Report on the Administration of the Shops Act, 1950	51-53
APPENDIX III.	
Summary of Joint Area Statistics	54-55

BOROUGH OF JARROW

1956—1957.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman : Alderman P. SCULLION.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor Mrs. E. A. TRAINOR, J. P.

Alderman A. A. RENNIE, J.P.

Alderman J. B. SYMONDS, O.B.E.

Alderman A. MORRISON.

Alderman J. W. THOMPSON, J.P.

Alderman G. A. ROSE.

Alderman D. F. RILEY.

Coun. J. A. CONNELL.

Coun. J. W. CROMAR.

Coun. Mrs. A. MOTHERSDALE.

Coun. J. G. TALLACK.

Coun. Mrs. E. COATS.

Coun. T. DEAN.

Coun. R. W. PURVIS.

Coun. W. N. MORTON.

Coun. S. J. ROWAN.

Coun. Mrs. B. BOLAM.

Coun. N. PEDLEY.

Coun. S. SCOTT.

Coun. J. H. W. CAMPBELL.

Coun. J. H. DANIELS.

Coun. Mrs. V. M. HOPE.

Coun. Mrs. J. CLEMENTSON

Coun. A. M. CAMPBELL.

Coun. Mrs. M. HOOD, J.P.

Coun. A. F. OVERTON.

Coun. R. STOREY.

JOINT COMMITTEE—JARROW MEMBERS.

Alderman P. SCULLION.

Councillor MRS. A. MOTHERSDALE.

Councillor S. SCOTT.

Councillor Mrs. E. A. TRAINOR, J.P.

No. 2 AREA HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE— JARROW MEMBERS.

Alderman A. MORRISON.

Alderman P. SCULLION.

Councillor J. H. DANIELS.

Councillor MRS. A. MOTHERSDALE.

Councillor Mrs. E. A. TRAINOR, J.P.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
JARROW,
CO. DURHAM
JUNE, 1957.

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of
the Borough of Jarrow.**

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the 82nd Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1956.

Dr. J. A. W. Reid resigned from the position of Medical Officer of Health and left in September to take up an appointment in the West Riding of Yorkshire; I succeeded him at the end of October and thus I was in office for little more than two months of the year covered by this Report.

The principal vital statistics show no significant changes from 1955. The population of the Borough decreased by 30 from 29,170 to 29,140 although the natural increase, excess of births over deaths, was 264. The Birth Rate 21.41 was slightly higher than in 1955 and the Standardised Birth Rate (i.e. corrected for age structure of the population) was 19.48 and well above the figure of 15.7 for England and Wales. The Death Rate 12.35 was slightly higher than in 1955. The Still Birth Rate shows an increase from 20.54 to 28.04 but this represents an actual increase of only five still births during the year; the rate is now above the figure of 23.0 for England and Wales. During the year there were four less infant deaths than in 1955 and the Infant Mortality Rate was reduced from 37.10 to 30.45; this figure, however, is still substantially above that of 23.8 for England and Wales. Of the 19 infant deaths, 14 occurred in the first four weeks of life; it will be noted that the principal cause of infant deaths this year was Congenital Deformity and it is pleasing to record a substantial reduction in infant deaths due to infection.

The incidence, prevention and control of infectious diseases is fully dealt with in Section F.

The shortage of qualified Public Health Inspectors gives cause for considerable anxiety. Housing Inspection continues to occupy a large amount of the Inspectors' time and the necessary and time-consuming work connected with Slum Clearance will continue for several years to come. In addition, the staff of the Health Department have many other

essential and statutory duties to perform, and recent legislation in connection with Clean Food and Clean Air has placed additional burdens on the Department. Advertisements for an additional inspector have failed to attract any applicants; unless this additional staff is recruited it will be difficult both to maintain the vital services of the Health Department and at the same time, deal at an adequate pace with Slum Clearance which remains such a pressing problem in the Borough.

I wish to place on record my sincere appreciation of the assistance and co-operation I have received from Chairmen, Members of the Council, other Chief Officials, and my Staff in the Health Department.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

T. C. FALCONER,

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION A.

Statistics of the Area.

(1) General Statistics.

Area of the Borough (including 260 acres of inland water)—1,985 acres.

Estimated Resident Population : 29,140.

No. of inhabited houses : 9,113.

No. of Council houses : 3,825.

Estimated number of sub-standard houses : 1,069.

House density (persons per house) : 3.2.

House density (houses per acre) : 5.3.

Rateable Value : £159,620.

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate : £640.95.

(2) Physical and Social Conditions.**(a) Description of the Area.**

The Borough of Jarrow is roughly rectangular in shape. The East and West boundaries are contiguous with those of South Shields County Borough and Hebburn Urban District respectively, while the Newcastle-Sunderland Railway line delineates Jarrow from Boldon Urban District.

The River Tyne forms the northern boundary. This water-front is about 2 miles long and contains a large steel works, ship building and repair yards and an oil wharf. The eastern end is formed by the Jarrow Slake where timber yards occupy 150 acres. A vehicular ferry and pedestrian tunnel link Jarrow with Wallsend. Future development envisages a large vehicular tunnel linking Durham County with Northumberland, near this pedestrian tunnel.

The houses adjoining the riverside works are sub-standard and are being considered for slum clearance. Because of shortage of land for re-housing in the Borough, much of this area will need to be cleared and re-developed.

The houses in the remaining two-thirds of the Borough have been built in this Century. The population density and house density of this area is approximately about half that of the northern third of the Borough.

(b) **Employment.**

Mr. J. J. Thompson, Manager of the Employment Exchange, has kindly supplied the following information relating to Employment, Unemployment, Disablement and Rehabilitation.

Estimated Numbers of Employees in the Area of Jarrow
and Hebburn.

Industry or Group.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Electrical Engineering	5,810	1,525	7,335
Shipbuilding and Repairing	5,068	194	5,262
Construction and General Engineering	2,039	310	2,349
Light Electrical Engineering	1,270	951	2,221
Metal Manufacture	1,440	120	1,560
National & Local Government & Professional Services	784	592	1,376
Distributive Trades	463	895	1,358
Building & Civil Engineering	1,163	30	1,193
Catering	92	538	630
Chemicals and Paints	431	196	627
Textiles	280	108	388
Manufacture of Food & Drink... ..	140	204	344
Transport	308	27	335
Miscellaneous	867	542	1,409

(c) **Unemployment.**

Unemployment in the Employment Exchange area of Jarrow and Hebburn was at a record low level throughout the year. From January when the total of men and women was 846, the register fell steadily until by July it was 432. (The July 1955 Register at 670 had been considered low).

The usual seasonal increase occurred during the last quarter of the year, although not to the normal extent. By December the unemployed register stood at 537.

(d) **Disablement and Handicapped Persons.**

The following numbers of persons are registered as disabled within the meaning of the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944.

JARROW.		
	Men.	Women.
Surgical ...	160	22
Medical ...	213	49
Psychiatric ...	16	5
Others ...	81	8
Totals ...	470	75

**Unemployed Registered Disabled Persons Registered for
Employment included in the above figures.**

	Men,	Women,
Surgical ...	7	4
Medical ...	15	9
Psychiatric ...	3	—
Others ...	5	1
Totals ...	30	14

Industrial Rehabilitation and Vocational Training.

During 1956, 18 men and 14 women went through courses of industrial rehabilitation at the Felling Unit. It is fortunate for this area that there is a Rehabilitation Unit so nearby.

Three disabled men and two women were trained in new occupations at Government Training Centres. The men were trained at Finchale Abbey Residential Training Centre for the Disabled, near Durham City and the women at courses in commercial colleges, arranged and financed by the Ministry of Labour and National Service.

(c) Sickness Morbidity.

The following table gives the number of new claims of sickness benefit received for Jarrow and Hebburn for 1956: —

Date.	New Claims.	
	1956.	1955.
January ...	1,157	1,040
February ...	1,341	864
March ...	961	1,095
April ...	762	627
May ...	657	802
June ...	769	657
July ...	527	612
August ...	708	674
September ...	807	671
October ...	798	804
November ...	826	924
December ...	888	849
	10,201	9,619

(3) **VITAL STATISTICS.**

Live Births.	M.	F.	Total.	Rate
Total	329	295	624	
Legitimate	318	278	596	
Illegitimate	11	17	28	
Birth Rate	...	...	...	21.41
Comparability Factor	...	...	...	.91
Standardised Birth Rate	...	...	...	19.48
Illegitimacy Rate (% of live births)	...	...	...	4.65

Still Births.

Total	8	10	18	
Legitimate	8	10	18	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
Rate per 1,000 live & still births	...	...	...	28.04

Deaths.

All Causes	191	169	360	
Death Rate	...	...	...	12.35
Comparability Factor	...	...	...	1.24
Standardised Death Rate	...	...	...	15.31
Maternal Death Rate	...	...	...	—

Principal Causes (All Ages).				% age of total deaths
-------------------------------------	--	--	--	--------------------------

Heart Disease	63	75	138	38.33
Cancer	36	24	60	16.66
Respiratory disease	36	25	61	16.94
Vascular disease of nervous system	22	22	44	12.22

Deaths of Infants Under One Year.

Total	10	9	19	
Legitimate	7	8	15	
Illegitimate	3	1	4	
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	30.45

Principal Causes (Under One Year).				
(Certified 17; Uncertified 2).				

Infection	1	1	2	11.8
Congenital deformity	3	3	6	35.3
Prematurity	1	3	4	23.5
Others	3	2	5	29.4

Deaths of Infants Under 4 Weeks of Age.

Total	6	8	14
Legitimate	4	7	11
Illegitimate	2	1	3
Neo-Natal Mortality			22.44

Birth Rates and Death Rates in the Year 1956

Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England & Wales.	Jarrow Borough.	
	Rates per 1,000 population.		
Births :—			Standardised Rates.
Live Births	15.7	21.41	19.48
Still Births (per 1,000 total births)	23.0	28.04	
Deaths :—			
All Causes	11.7	12.35	15.31
Infants under 1 year of age (per 1,000 live births).	23.8	30.45	

The Registrar General's Short List of Causes of Death for 1956.

Causes of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
All Causes	191	169	360
Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	2	6
Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective & parasitic diseases	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	3	10
" " lungs & bronchus	7	2	9
" " breast	—	1	1
" " uterus	—	7	7
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	21	10	31
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1	2
Diabetes	—	—	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	22	22	44
Coronary disease, angina	32	18	50
Hypertension with heart disease	6	3	9
Other heart disease	14	37	51
Other circulatory disease	11	17	28
Influenza	2	1	3
Pneumonia	7	5	12
Bronchitis	22	16	38
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	—	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—	3
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	4	3	7
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	15	25
Motor vehicle accidents	—	3	3
All other accidents	11	1	12
Suicide	5	—	5
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—

The following table gives a resume of the chief vital statistics and rates for the borough during the last decade.

	1956.	1955.	1954.	1953.	1952.	1951.	1950.	1949.	1948.	1947.
Population	29140	29170	29100	28930	28700	28560	28450	28530	28280	27370
Birth Rate	21.41	21.25	21.99	21.05	19.65	17.44	20.91	20.64	22.52	26.05
Still Birth Rate	28.04	26.54	24.39	30.25	35.90	21.61	18.15	24.05	25.99	25.95
Death Rate	12.35	12.07	11.27	12.41	12.06	13.80	13.11	14.26	12.20	13.73
Maternal Mortality	—	0.03	1.52	1.59	—	—	—	1.65	—	—
Infantile Mortality	30.45	37.10	28.12	32.84	21.28	62.25	43.70	62.82	54.95	54.69
Tuberculosis Death Rate—										
Pulmonary	0.14	0.17	0.27	0.14	0.63	0.67	0.64	1.22	0.67	1.1
Non-pulmonary	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.03	0.04	0.10	0.07	0.25	0.22
Pneumonia (Death Rate)	0.41	0.69	0.34	0.31	0.38	0.32	0.74	0.51	0.71	0.44

Foot Notes.

The following of the above rates are calculated per 1,000 population :—Birth, Death, Tuberculosis and Pneumonia Death Rates.

The Still Birth, and Maternal Mortality Rates are calculated per 1,000 (live and still) births: The Infantile Mortality Rate is calculated per 1,000 live births.

SECTION B.**General Provision of Health Services in the Borough.****A. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES.****(1a) STAFF.**

Medical Officer of Health and Area Medical Officer.

J. A. W. REID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(Resigned 15th September, 1956)

T. C. FALCONER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(Commenced duty 22nd October, 1956).

Chief Public Health Inspector

ROBT. C. THOMPSON, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspector,
Cert. S.I.B., D.I.Hy.

Public Health Inspectors.

R. R. MACDOUGALL, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspector,
R.P. (Asst. Shops Inspector).

(Resigned 28th February, 1956).

G. G. STANLEY, Cert. S.I.B., F.R.M.S., Cert. Meat
Inspector. (Asst. Shops Inspector).

B. BERRY, Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B., Cert. R.S.I. (Meat &
Other Foods), Cert. R.I.P.H. & H. (Asst. Shops Inspector)

(Commenced duty 1st May, 1956).

Pupil Public Health Inspector.

W. R. SIMPSON.

Rodent Operator.

L. J. WILLOX.

Clerical Staff.

MRS. R. BRUNT.

MISS A. HOLMES.

(b) Durham County Council Staff.

Assistant Medical Officers.

Dr. L. ROSS, M.B., B.S., Maternity & Child Welfare.

Dr. P. DIXON, M.B., B.S., Maternity & Child Welfare.

Dr. H. W. TONGE, M.B., Ch.B., Maternity & Child Welfare,
(part-time).

Dr. K. M. STEVENS, M.B., B.S., C.P.H., Schools.

Dentist.

Mrs. A. E. WALTON, L.D.S.

Health Visitors.

Miss M. L. ENGLISH.

Miss D. WATSON.

Miss E. METCALFE.

Miss M. DONKIN.

District Nurses.

Miss F. LYALL, 134 Bede Burn Road.

Miss O. HOGG, 39 Bede Burn Road.

School Nurse.

Mrs. L. COSTIGAN.

Dental Attendant.

Miss F. CARTER.

Home Help Organiser.

Mrs. E. M. MEREDITH.

Clerk.

Mrs. D. M. WALTON.

District Midwives.

Mrs. E. E. CUMMINGS, 23 The Crescent, Jarrow.

Miss R. L. FRASER, 46 Lulworth Avenue, Jarrow.

Miss B. McCARTHY, 13 Valley View, Jarrow.

Mrs. L. J. McKAY, 12 Belsfield Gardens, Jarrow.

Miss J. McDONALD, 51 Birch Street, Jarrow.

(2) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Pathological and bacteriological specimens requiring examination are sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle General Hospital. Hereunder is a summary of the investigations carried out and the results obtained:—

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Tuberculosis—			
Sputum	20	172	192
Enteric, Dysentery and Food			
Poisoning Groups	331	568	899
Miscellaneous	2	—	2
Total	353	740	1,093

The Comparative Total for 1955 was 1,171.

(3) NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948.**NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT 1955.**

Section 47—Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

No action was necessary under this Section of the Act.

During the year visits were made by the Medical Officer of Health to a number of old people in the Borough and where necessary arrangements were made for admission to hostel or hospital, or the services of a home help were provided.

Section 50—Burial and Cremation of the Dead.

Applications were made for the burial of two aged persons, one of whom was found dead in a house. Arrangements were made for the burials at costs of £12 1s. and £20 respectively.

Applications were also made for the burial of three aged persons but after investigations no assistance was given.

(4) REFUSE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL.

The Borough Engineer has kindly supplied the following details of this service which is under his control:—

Refuse Collection.

No. of premises from which refuse is collected	10,210
Total refuse disposed of	12,604 tons
Methods of disposal—	
Controlled tipping	98%
Separation and incineration	2%

Street Cleansing.

Mileage of streets cleansed	43
Frequency of cleansing—	
At least once a day	11%
Three to five times weekly	12%
Twice weekly	17%
Once weekly	27%
Once fortnightly	33%
Total miles cleansed during the year	4,781
Percentage of street cleansing done by	
mechanical means	52%
Weight of street and gully refuse	1,881 tons

(5) RODENT CONTROL.**The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.****The Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping)
Order, 1951.**

One full-time Rodent Operator has been employed during the year. The work is carried out under the supervision of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

This service is free to householders but a charge is made for business premises.

The following is a summary of the work completed during the year :

No. of complaints received and investigated	268
No. of visits to premises	1033
No. of business premises treated	22
No. of residential premises treated	202
No. of allotments treated	8
No. of premises surveyed where treatment not necessary	41
No. of sites surveyed where treatment not necessary	12
No. of 3rd Party premises treated and cost charged	22
Total cost charged	£29 16s. 0d.

Sewer Maintenance Treatment.

Two sewer maintenance treatments were carried out:—

Treatment No.	No. of Man-holes Baited.	No. of Man-holes showing part-takes	No. of Man-holes showing complete takes.
23	281	89	56
24	305	92	65

Corporation Tip.

Two treatments were carried out:—

Treatment No.	Points showing Pre-bait Takes.	Points showing Poison Bait Takes
1	25	24
2	73	69

No. 2 Quay.

Two treatments were carried out:—

Treatment No.	Points showing Pre-bait Takes.	Points showing Poison Bait Takes.
21	34	24
22	25	23

Corporation properties treated other than tips
and sewers

4

B. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.**(PART III).**

The following personal health services are provided by Durham County Council and are administered through No. 2 Area Health Sub-Committee on which the Borough is represented by five members.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.**Section 22.**

The following clinics are held weekly:—

Ante-Natal.

Sessions : Walter Street Clinic—Alternate Thursdays 9 a.m.—4 p.m.
 Gordon House—Alternate Mondays 1-30 p.m.
 —Tuesday, Wednesday & Friday 1-30 p.m.
 (for Danesfield Bookings).

The following table shows the number of expectant mothers who attended the clinics and the number of visits which these mothers paid to the clinics during the year:—

	No. of Mothers.	No. of Attendances.
Gordon House	47	153
Walter Street	173	678
Total	220	831

Child Welfare.

Sessions:

Walter Street Clinic—Monday & Tuesday 1-30 p.m.
 Simonside Clinic—Wednesday 1-30 p.m.

The following table shows the number of infants and toddlers who attended the clinic and the number of visits these children made to the clinic throughout the year:—

Centre.	No. of Children.			Attendances.		
	Under 1 yr.	1—2 yrs.	2—5 yrs.	Under 1 yr.	1—2 yrs.	2—5 yrs.
Walter Street...	321	80	128	2755	327	344
Simonside	195	43	57	1651	161	157
Totals ...	516	123	185	4406	488	501

Post-Natal.

Session: Walter Street Clinic—Alternate Thursdays 1-30 p.m.

16 mothers attended the clinic on one or more occasions. The total number of attendances during the year was 45.

Birth Control.

Session : Walter Street Clinic—Alternate Thursdays 1-30 p.m.

Advice was given to 83 mothers on medical grounds.

Artificial Sunlight Clinic.

Sessions :

Walter Street Clinic—Monday & Friday 9 a.m. & 1-30 p.m.

175 mothers and children attended the clinic during the year. The total number of attendances during the year was 1,529.

MIDWIFERY.**Section 23.**

There are five County Midwives in Jarrow. No midwives practice privately in the area. During the year they attended 260 confinements which represents 32.66% of the total births. Last year 34.54% of expectant mothers had their babies at home.

Domiciliary Midwifery.

Doctor.	Booked.	Not Booked.	Analgesics.	
			Gas & Air.	Pethidine.
Present at delivery ...	32	3	22	24
Not present at delivery ...	166	65	111	117
Total .	198	68	133	141

HEALTH VISITING.**Section 24.**

Four health visitors serve the Borough. The following domiciliary visits were paid during 1956 :—

Maternity & Child Welfare	6,314
Tuberculosis	1,083
Mental deficiency	183
Schools	42
General Health	21
Aged People	20

Total ... 7,663

The percentage of ineffective visits was 12.8%.

HOME NURSING.**Section 25.**

Two whole-time nurses were employed during the year. They made the following visits :—

	Cases.	Visits.
Medical	190	5,522
Surgical	83	1,589
Tuberculosis	11	447
Maternal complications	3	21
Others	—	18
Totals	287	7,597

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.**Section 26.**

The following tables give the number of children vaccinated and immunised at the clinics and by the doctors in the Borough :—

VACCINATION.					RE-VACCINATION.		
Under 1 yr.	1-5	5-15	15 & over	Total	1-15	15 & over	Total
191	16	2	16	225	—	16	16

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION: Session—Walter Street Clinic—
Friday 9-30 a.m.

Primary Immunisations.								Re-inforcing injections.				
Under 1 yr.	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
145	97	19	7	8	10	—	286	1	52	52	1	106

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION.

It was agreed to adopt the recommendations in Ministry of Health Circular 2 56 and, in March, parental consent was obtained in respect of 1,376 children born between 1st January 1947 and 31st December 1954. Owing to the fact that the vaccine was in short supply, immunisation was in the first place restricted to children born in the month of November in the years 1947-1954 and March in the years 1951-1954; in addition

reserved from 1st August 1947-1954 was selected lest any vaccine remain unused. In the months of May and June 125 children received the complete course of 2 injections and 21 had received a first injection. Vaccination was suspended after 30th June. A further supply of vaccine was issued in December, priority being given to children who had previously received only 1 injection; 11 such children received a second injection and a further 10 received a first injection.

Total children registered.	<u>Injections Given</u>				Totals at end	
	May and June.		December.		of December.	
	1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.
1,370	21	125	10	11	20	136

This represents 26.2% of those children eligible according to date of birth.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Section 27.

The Borough of Jarrow is served by the Hebburn Ambulance Control which is situated at 1, St. John's Avenue, Hebburn. Telephone 32157.

The Control is manned by four clerk-telephonists maintaining a 24-hour service. No. 2 Health Area is covered primarily by vehicles from the Hebburn Depot which has an establishment of one head driver, 28 drivers and 8 ambulances, of which 2 at present are radio-controlled.

It is intended to build a new depot at Hebburn and also to set up a Co-ordinating Control Centre near Durham. This should ensure a more efficient service.

The Hebburn Depot serves the population in the Borough of Jarrow, the Urban Districts of Felling, Hebburn, Boldon and Washington and part of Sunderland Rural District. The present population is 125,000 persons of which about two-thirds live on the river side in Jarrow, Hebburn and Felling.

The table below gives details of the work done by Hebburn Depot during the year:—

Calls.	Persons carried.			Mileage.
	Stretcher.	Sitting	Total.	
10,915	4,627	19,514	24,141	134,494

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE and AFTER CARE.

Section 28.

Cases discharged from hospital and requiring after-care are treated by the home nurses or supervised and advised by the health visitors. Sick room equipment such as urine bottles, bed pans, bed rests, air cushions, mattresses and rubber sheeting, can be had on loan.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

Section 29.

49 home helps were employed in the Borough during the year and they attended 109 cases. In 1956 there were 44 new cases provided with home helps. The following types of cases were served:—

Old Age Pensioners	...	...	...	97
Sickness	...	...	...	9
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	2
Maternity	...	...	...	1
				<hr/>
				109
				<hr/>

C. HOSPITAL SERVICES.

The local hospital services are administered by the South Shields and District Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board. The following hospitals serve this area:—

Hospital.	Type.	No. of Beds.	Departments.	Clinics.
Danesfield Maternity, JARROW.	MATERNITY	15	Obstetrics	Ante-Natal
Palmer Memorial, JARROW.	ACUTE	25	General Surgery E.N.T. Dermatology Casualty	General Surgery Medical Dermatology E.N.T.
Primrose Hill, JARROW.	CHRONIC	24	Chronic Sick	—
Hebburn Hospital, HEBBURN.	CHRONIC	24	Chronic Sick	—
Ellison Hall Infy., HEBBURN.	ACUTE	27	General Surgery E.N.T. Casualty	General Surgery — —

Infectious Diseases cases are admitted to Sheriff Hill Hospital, Gateshead and Walkergate Hospital, Newcastle. Surgical and medical cases are treated at the Ingham Infirmary and the General Hospital, South Shields. A Geriatric Unit at the latter hospital admits chronic sick cases from the Borough.

CLINICS.

Chest Clinic.

This clinic is situated at Homer Villa, St. John's Terrace, Jarrow, and is controlled by the Regional Hospital Board. The times of the clinics are as follows :—

Monday & Wednesday (MEN)	9-30 a.m.
Monday & Wednesday (WOMEN)	1-30 p.m.
Tuesday (CHILDREN)	1-30 p.m.
Friday (CHRONIC BRONCHITIS)	9-30 a.m.
Friday (CONTACTS & CHILDREN)	1-30 p.m.

Venereal Diseases Clinic.

The clinics at Newcastle and South Shields serve this area. The times of attendances are as follows :—

South Shields Clinic, Stanhope Road.

Males: Monday, Wednesday & Thursday—10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
Tuesday & Friday—10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. & 5-30 to 7-30 p.m.

Saturday—10 a.m. to 11-30 a.m.

Females: Monday—5-30 to 7-30 p.m.

Wednesday—2-30 to 4-30 p.m.

Saturday—11-30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Newcastle General Hospital.

Males & Females: Monday to Friday—9-30 a.m. to 12 noon and
2 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Persons residing in Jarrow treated at V.D. Clinics.

Treated at	Syphilis.		Gonorrhoea.		Non-Venereal.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
V.D. Clinic Newcastle ...	3	2	3	1	15	6
V.D. Clinic South Shields...	3	2	3	—	15	4

Mass X-Ray.

I am indebted to Dr. Marienfeld for the following figures :—

Mass Miniature Radiography held in Jarrow Area—1956.

	Males.	Females.
Total Miniatures	927	984
Total Large Films	23	15
Total Referred to Chest Clinic	12	6
Total Active Cases	4	1

Blood Transfusion.

The Centre for this area is situated in Newcastle. Regular blood donor sessions are held in the region served by the Newcastle centre.

Mr. G. Tait Hunter, the Regional Donor Organiser, has kindly given the following information about sessions held in Jarrow during 1956 :—

No. of sessions held in Jarrow	...	4
No. of donors attending (June)	...	224
No. of donors attending (November)		196

D. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

There are fourteen doctors practising within the Borough; there are seven practices including three partnerships. The Simonside Housing Estate is served by the privately owned surgery premises in Perth Avenue which are shared by the doctors in the town.

OTHER LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES.**(1) Distribution of Welfare Foods.**

The following amounts of Welfare Foods were distributed during 1956 :—

	Walter St. Clinic.	Simonside Clinic.
National Dried Milk	35,676	6,852
Cod Liver Oil	4,261	823
Vitamin Tablets	1,497	170
Orange Juice	20,591	2,054

Issuing Sessions :—

Walter Street : Monday 9-30 till 12. 1-30 p.m.

Tuesday 1-30 p.m. (Clinic mothers only).

Friday 1 p.m.

Simonside : Wednesday 1-30 p.m.

(2) Mental Health.**Lunacy & Mental Treatment Acts.**

No. of cases investigated

45

Admissions to hospital.

Urgency Order	
Certified Patients	9
3-Day Orders	34
14-Day Orders	1
Relapse on Trial	1
Escape and recapture	1
Voluntary Patients	21
Temporary Patients	
Total	67

Mental Deficiency Acts.

Under supervision and guardianship	54
In Institutions	44
Total	98

Education Act.

Children notified during the year	
as (a) Ineducable	2
(b) Requiring supervision after leaving school	—
Total	2

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

WATER SUPPLY.—The Sunderland and South Shields Water Company supplies the Borough with a piped supply of water which is constant in quantity and quality.

Service pipes are laid on to all premises within the Borough, but many of the houses in the old part of the town have the supply to a tap in the yard only.

No complaints in relation to the water supply have been received during the year.

A. G. McLellan, Esq., B.Sc., M.I.C.E., M.I.W.E., General Manager of the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company has supplied the following summary of the bacteriological water examinations made in the Company's laboratory during 1956, which includes all the various sources which may supply Jarrow with water.

	Coliform Percentages				
	No. of Samples.	Negative in 100 ml.	Positive in 100 ml.	Positive in 10 ml.	Positive in 1 ml.
Wells and other sources ...	204	90.7	8.3	1.0	Nil.
Reservoirs ...	83	89.2	7.2	2.4	1.2
Taps ...	80	100.0	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

The whole of the water supplied by this Company is chlorinated.

Bacteriological Examination Reports (Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle/Tyne).

A sample of Water No. 1 56 submitted for examination was found to be unsatisfactory.

‘Probable number of coliform bacilli,

MacConkey 2 days ... 37°C ... Nil ... per 100 ml.’

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—The Borough Engineer has supplied the following particulars:—

Total number of water closets fixed during the year ... 215

Total number of water closets in the Borough 10,853

RIVERS AND STREAMS.—There has been no change during the year from putting crude sewage from the town sewerage system into the Rivers Tyne and Don.

RECORDING OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

DEPOSIT GAUGE READINGS—MONKTON DENE PARK.

1956.

Month.	Rainfall.	DEPOSIT TONS PER SQUARE MILE.										Sulphur Index.
		INSOLUBLE.					SOLUBLE.					
		Tar.	Ash.	Others.	Total.	Total.	Lime.	Cl.	Sul.	Total Solids.		
Jan.	2.76	0.17	7.63	2.47	10.27	10.37	0.57	2.23	1.62	20.64	2.80	
Feb.	1.46	0.20	3.95	2.26	6.41	7.94	0.54	1.86	2.20	14.35	2.92	
Mar.	0.47	0.13	3.99	2.53	6.65	6.08	0.51	1.15	1.49	12.73	1.90	
April	1.04	0.36	4.16	2.43	6.89	5.40	0.47	0.71	1.22	12.29	1.82	
May	0.26	0.24	3.31	1.62	5.17	4.65	0.47	0.54	0.88	9.22	1.30	
June	2.45	0.17	5.57	2.03	7.77	4.46	0.68	1.42	1.69	12.23	1.07	
July	1.20	0.27	2.23	0.74	3.24	1.86	0.27	0.68	0.57	5.10	1.29	
August	2.71	0.26	4.22	3.72	8.14	4.93	0.71	0.95	1.45	13.07	1.08	
Sept.	2.35	0.14	3.68	1.96	5.78	6.68	0.78	1.89	1.99	11.86	1.27	
Oct.	2.09	0.23	3.82	1.66	5.71	6.76	0.57	1.22	1.55	12.47	2.08	
Nov.	0.73	0.30	5.00	1.28	6.58	3.99	0.71	0.41	1.49	10.57	2.87	
Dec.	1.88	0.30	4.63	2.47	7.40	5.84	0.68	1.72	1.59	13.24	2.54	

* Sulphur Dioxide (etc.) in air, measured by the mean rate of sulphation of a standard 'lead peroxide candle' exposed in the approved louvered box. The amounts are expressed as 'milligrams of sulphur trioxide fixed' per lay per 100 square centimetres of Batch "A" standard lead peroxide.

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Public Health Inspectors' Office,
Town Hall,
Jarrow.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SIR,

It is with pleasure that I present my report of the work carried out by the Public Health Inspector's Department during the past year.

It may be the last time I shall have to do this and as I look back over thirty-seven years work in the Department, I can see the great progress that has been made for the well-being and health of the inhabitants of the Borough.

The outstanding features have been the demolition of so many old and insanitary dwelling houses (including nine common lodging houses) and the rehousing of the occupants on New Estates. The conversion of ash closets to the water carriage system was also a public health measure of great importance. The present satisfactory standard of the milk supply has been largely brought about by the endeavours in former years, and during the period of the war all slaughtering in private slaughter-houses ceased.

Housing Inspection still takes a large proportion of the time of the Inspectors and this will not diminish for some years to come. Under the Clean Air Act of 1956, a large amount of inspection work will be required so that this important work may be carried out.

It is unfortunate that another additional Inspector has not been appointed because some sections of our work are not getting the full attention needed. I feel that this is so in relation to the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 where persons have been slow to comply with the requirements of the Regulations.

The results of our work are detailed in the various sections of my report.

It is of interest to record that the Sanitary Inspectors (Change of Designation) Act 1956, came into force on 2nd August 1956, and Sanitary Inspectors are now named Public Health Inspectors.

Yours faithfully

ROBT. C. THOMPSON,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.
Public Health Act and Housing Acts, etc.

	No. of Inspec- tions.	No. of Statutory Notices Served.	Defect Remedied after Notice.	Legal Proceedings and General Remarks.
Housing:				
Public Health and Housing Acts	2,038	276	267	The separate items on each notice are not here enumer- ated.
Overcrowding	5			
Sanitary Conveniences				
Insufficient	2	2	2	
Defective	23	23	21	
Drainage	235	9	9	
Water Supply	3	3	3	
Food Premises	1,068	—	—	
Shops Act	92	—	—	Visits under Sec. 38 only
Dairies	8	—	—	
Slaughter Houses —				
Public	—	—	—	
Private	—	—	—	
Tents, Vans, etc.	3	—	—	
Offensive Trades	—	—	—	
Factories and Work- places	20	1	1	
Keeping of Animals	24	—	—	
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles	29	29	29	
Offensive Accumula- tions	7	—	—	
Smoke Nuisances	25	1	1	
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.	58			Other action taken by Rodent Operator.
Totals	3,640	344	333	

The following table shows in detail the inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during 1956 :—

General Sanitation, etc.	Total Inspections.
Water Supply	3
Drainage	235
Stables and Piggeries	24
Fried Fish Shops	11
Tents, Vans and Sheds	3
Factories	18
Workplaces	2
Outworkers	4
Bakehouses	6
Theatres and Places of Entertainment	4
Licensed Premises	57
Refuse Collection	29
Refuse Disposal	7
Rats and Mice	58
Atmospheric Pollution	25
Schools	33
Shops	57
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	109
Shops Act, 1950, Section 38	92

Housing.

Under Public Health Acts—	
No. of houses inspected	216
Visits paid to above houses	286
Under Housing Acts—	
No. of houses inspected	370
Visits paid to above houses	1166
Overcrowding—	
No. of houses inspected	3
Visits paid to above houses	2
Verminous Premises—	
No. of houses inspected	40
Visits paid to above houses	44
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	188

Infectious Diseases.

Inquiries in cases of infectious diseases	106
Visits re disinfection	19
Miscellaneous infectious disease visits	74

Meat and Food Inspection.

Visits to Butchers	73
Visits to Canteens	31
Visits to Dairies and Milk Distributors	179
Visits to Food Preparing Premises	20
Visits to Grocers	89
Visits to Greengrocers and Fruiterers	38
Visits to Ice-cream Premises	17
Visits to Restaurants	4
Visits to Street Vendors and Hawkers' Carts	11
Visits in Connection with Food Hygiene Regulations	
1955	523

Visits in connection with Sampling.

Milk—Bacteriological	1
Ice-Cream	20
Food and Drugs Samples	38
Miscellaneous Food Visits	24
Total	4,359

The total number of complaints to receive attention was 557.

Fish Friers and Offensive Trades.

No. of fish friers' premises	11
No. of rag and bone dealers' premises	1

The Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations, 1951.

There are no registered premises in the Borough. No samples were taken during the year.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Two licences were renewed but one of the premises ceased to be used as a Pet Shop. On the visits to the other premises it was found that there was a very limited sale of animals, but the premises were well maintained.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

The water in the Walter Street Swimming Baths is tested daily and a satisfactory standard has been maintained.

Theatres, Music Halls, etc.

The three Cinemas in the Borough have been inspected in relation to sanitary conditions and found to be satisfactory.

Schools.

Four schools and two school kitchens were disinfested of rodents during the year.

Infectious Diseases.

Inquiries are made and disinfection carried out by the Public Health Inspectors.

Inquiries in cases of Infectious Disease	106
Visits re disinfection	19
Miscellaneous infectious disease visits	74

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health, including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors.

Premises.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Written Notices.	No. of Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	40	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	2	—	—
Totals	48	1	—

2. Defects found:—

Particulars	Number of Defects		Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Referred by H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—			
Insufficient	3	3	—
Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—
Total	5	5	3

SECTION D.

Housing.

TABULAR STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1956.

New Houses Completed during Year.	With State assistance.	Unaided.	Total.
(a) By local authority	190	—	190
(b) By any other Housing Authority	—	—	—
(c) By private persons	—	10	10

Housing Act 1949.—Improvement Grants.

No. of Separate houses.

(a) Applications submitted to local authorities during the year	7
(b) Applications approved during the year	2
(c) Total number of applications approved since the inception of the scheme	2

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

JARROW (CHARLES STREET) CLEARANCE AREA 1955.

This Area was represented by the Medical Officer of Health on 5th December 1955 and the Council declared it to be a Clearance Area on the 28th December 1955. A Public Local Inquiry was held on 4th September 1956, and a Compulsory Purchase Order was made on 27th December 1956.

Details of the Area:—

Number of Persons	829
Number of Families	234
Number of Single Persons	58
Number of houses	310
Number of shops	42
Number of other structures	7

By arrangement with the owners of 120 houses the occupants were re-housed before the confirmation of the Order. The Order was not confirmed by the end of the year.

Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.**Section 10 (1).**

Closing Orders were made in respect of the following premises :—
18, 18½ Walter Street, Jarrow.

The Council re-housed one of the occupants and the owners re-housed the other occupant

Informal Action.**26, 26 Back, South Street.**

The Council closed these premises and re-housed the occupants.

Tents, Vans, Sheds and Similar Structures.

There are no tents, sheds or similar structures occupied as permanent dwellings in the Borough.

SECTION E.

Food Hygiene.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk Supply.**Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.**

The following are registered under these Regulations:—

Dairies	2
Distributors	94

The Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

No. of licences issued

11

The Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

No. of licences issued:—

Pasteurised	17
Sterilised	94

Results of Examination of Milk.

	No. of Samples Submitted.	Passed.	Failed.
Tuberculin Tested Milk—			
Methylene Blue Test	1	—	1*
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk—			
Methylene Blue Test	2	2	—
Phosphatase Test	2	2	—
Pasteurised Milk—			
Methylene Blue Test	3	3	—
Phosphatase Test	3	3	—
Sterilised Milk—			
Turbidity Test	3	3	—

* Letter sent to Vendor and County Medical Officer.

Inspection of Meat in Slaughterhouses.**The Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.**

There are no slaughterhouses in the Borough. Local butchers buy their supplies from Wholesalers either in Newcastle or South Shields. Occasionally a butcher may slaughter in South Shields Public Slaughterhouse.

The Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

There are three slaughtermen licensed in the Borough.

The Food and Drugs Act 1955.

**The Food and Drugs (Amendment) Act 1954.
(Appointed Day) Order 1955.**

This Act came into operation on the 1st January 1956.

Inspection of Food Premises.**Registered Premises—Section 16.**

Pork Butchers	6	
Butchers	1	
Fish Cake Manufacturers	2	
Pie Manufacturers	3	
Ice-Cream Manufacturers	2	
Ice-Cream Retailers	52	
	—	66

Food Premises—numbers and types of businesses.

Butchers	27	
Pork Butchers	7	
Bakers	9	
Caterers and Restaurants	4	
Canteens—Industrial	6	
School Meals Kitchens	4	
Confectionery Retailers	20	
Fish and Poultry Dealers	6	
Fried Fish Shops	11	
Fruiterers	23	
Grocers and Provision Dealers	23	
General Dealers	59	
	—	199
No. of visits to food premises		1,068

The Food Hygiene Regulations 1955.

A preliminary survey was made of all food premises and an 'Abstract of the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955' and 'A Guide to the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955' was given to all occupiers. On a later inspection of premises it was found as follows:—

Visits to food premises	880
No. complying with Regulations	24
Sinks provided	10
Hot water provided	15

Hand basin provided	13
Floors, walls & ceilings repaired	2
Water closets provided or improved	3

All provisions were carried out by informal action.

The Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-1952.

There are three premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream. One person ceased to manufacture and gave up the premises. One of the other two registered premises has not been in use. There are 54 premises registered for the sale of ice-cream.

Report on Bacteriological Examination of Samples of Ice Cream.

Eighteen samples of ice cream were submitted for the Methylene Blue Test and were graded as follows :-

Provisional Grading.	No. of Samples.
1.	13
2.	—
3.	—
4.	5

Warning letters were sent to the Manufacturer and Vendor of the samples in Grade 4.

Report on Analyses of Ice Cream Samples.

Sample No.	Fat	Sugar as Cane Sugar.
8-56	1.40%	12.70%*
9-56	10.80%	15.08%
10-56	7.63%	12.82%
12-56	12.97%	17.12%
14-56	7.05%	11.08%
15-56	7.34%	10.78%
26-56	5.08%	10.10%
27-56	6.91%	13.50%
29-56	11.40%	13.34%
30-56	12.50%	14.10%

A letter of warning was sent to the vendor of Sample No. 8-56.

A sample of Confectionery Filling was submitted for bacteriological examination and the Report stated: -

‘Culture: No pathogens isolated’.

Food and Drugs Act 1955—Section 8.**Sale of Food Unfit for Human Consumption.**

A firm was fined £50 10s. for selling two dinner buns in which there was a cockroach.

A firm was fined £20 for selling two sausage rolls in which there was mould.

Food Condemned during 1956.

Corned Beef	337½ lbs.
Jellied Veal	20 lbs.
Pressed Veal	78 lbs.
Pork	57½ lbs.
Bacon	18¾ lbs.
Tongue	14¾ lbs.
Ham, Cooked	142¾ lbs.
Chicken	20¼ lbs.
Sausage	17¼ lbs.
Meat Pies	7 lbs.
Canned Meats	50½ lbs.
Fresh Garden Peas	680 lbs.
Potatoes	448 lbs.
Carrots	1512 lbs.
Canned Vegetables	71¾ lbs.
Tinned Fruit	62½ lbs.
Fish	2 lbs.
Fish Cakes	13 lbs.
Soup	6 lbs.
Cheese	4½ lbs.
Milk, Evaporated	3½ pints (equiv.)
Milk, Canned	5 lbs.
<hr/>	
Total	3,569 lbs.
<hr/>	

The Food and Drugs Act 1955.

The following table gives details of samples purchased under the Act and submitted to the Public Analyst and the results of his analyses:

Article Analysed.	No. of samples submitted for analysis.			No. Genuine.	No. not Genuine.
	Total	Formal	Informal.		
Milk, T.T. Pasteurised	2	2	—	2	—
Milk, Pasteurised	5	5	—	4	1*
Milk, Sterilised	6	6	—	6	—
Cream, Sterilised, Tinned..	3	—	3	3	—
Ice Cream	13	2	11	12	1*
Butter	3	3	—	3	—
Lard	1	1	—	1	—
Margarine	1	1	—	1	—
Luncheon Meat	1	—	1	1	—
Tea	1	1	—	1	—
Pork Sausage	1	1	—	1	—
Pepper (White)	2	2	—	2	—
Mixed Spice	1	1	—	1	—
Jelly, Chrystals	1	1	—	1	—
Table Jelly	2	—	2	2	—
Mint, Dried	1	1	—	1	—
Thyme, Dried	1	1	—	1	—
Oranges (Mandarin)	1	—	1	1	—
Coffee	1	1	—	1	—
Ground Almonds	1	1	—	1	—
Ground Nutmeg	1	1	—	1	—
Beef Suet (Shredded)	1	1	—	1	—
Honey	1	—	1	1	—
Ground Rice	1	1	—	1	—
Ground Ginger	1	1	—	1	—
Baking Powder	1	1	—	1	—
Cherryade	1	—	1	—	1*
	55	35	20	53	2

*A sample of Pasteurised Milk and a sample of Ice Cream were slightly deficient in fat. The vendors were warned.

A sample of Cherryade was submitted to the Public Analyst and his report on same states:—

"I find as follows:—

Phenoloid Compounds in terms of Phenol = 0.6 parts per million.

On opening the bottle containing the sample a distinct odour of Carbolic Acid was noted on the cork; on analysis the sample was found to contain Phenol to the amount indicated above which, although not poisonous, was sufficient to render the beverage unusable owing to the objectionable odour and taste imparted to it.

This contamination has probably arisen through the bottle having been used for Carbolic Acid and although the quantity found was extremely small the odour and flavour imparted is very persistent and most difficult to remove.'

This matter was taken up with the vendor and the manufacturer. Being an isolated case suggests that the bottle had been put to improper use.

Mr. Angus Graham, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures Department, Shire Hall, Durham, has kindly supplied a detailed list of the ninety-three food samples taken by his Staff in the Borough of Jarrow. All the samples were of genuine quality.

Artificial Cream.

There are no registered premises in the Borough. There is one firm producing confectionery filling and these premises have been inspected periodically.

The Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1953.

The samples submitted to the Public Analyst complied with these Regulations.

SECTION F.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

The total number of infectious diseases notified during 1956 was substantially the same as in 1955 with an increase of 4 from 828 to 832. There was, however, a considerable change in the incidence of the various diseases and the substantial decrease in Measles of $- 193$ was more than outweighed by the increases in other diseases, in particular Dysentery ($+ 74$), Whooping Cough ($+ 59$) and Pneumonia ($+ 37$). New cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis detected increased from 49 to 66.

Pneumonia.

98 cases were notified, an increase of 37 over 1955. It is of interest to note that this increased incidence occurred almost entirely in the 25-65 age group which showed an increase of 35 during the year.

Dysentery.

It is unfortunate to have to record yet another increase in notifications this year. Cases notified amount to 187, an increase of 74. More than half of the cases occurred in February and March and thereafter notifications gradually decreased to 1 in December. There seems no doubt that Sonne Dysentery is endemic throughout Tyneside and it is likely that the apparently increased incidence is in some measure due to an increased awareness of the problem; thus, more use is made of the improved diagnostic facilities and as a result more cases are notified. The symptoms are usually mild and often insignificant; as a result, many unsuspected cases may unwittingly spread the disease. Unfortunately, a significant proportion of convalescent patients, despite treatment, continue to harbour the offending germs for a considerable time and thus remain a potential source of danger. It cannot be too strongly emphasised that strict attention to personal hygiene is of paramount importance in limiting the spread of this troublesome disease. In this connection, it is disturbing to note that more than half of the cases occurred in the new housing estate at Simonside.

Erysipelas.

No less than 17 cases were notified during the year occurring mostly in the middle-aged and elderly.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

13 cases were notified during the year and it is a matter of some concern that, for the most part, these occurred in a local maternity hospital. In December, whilst attending a Committee Meeting in this hospital, it came to my notice that there were no less than five cases of puerperal pyrexia in the wards, not one of which had been notified. I was obliged to demand the instant closure of the hospital and ordered certain investigations and other measures to be carried out immediately. My action brought forth some comment from the local hospital management committee and also from the Medical Advisory Committee. Correspondence has ensued in which I have expressed the opinion that the present theoretical system of calling on an 'ad hoc control of infection committee' to deal with such an eventuality, leaves much to be desired, and I have urged that the management committee should appoint a responsible medical officer with executive power, to take immediate action as required, in liaison with the medical officer of health.

Food Poisoning.

It is pleasing to record that only 1 case was notified during the year.

Whooping Cough.

Notifications showed a substantial increase to 261 during the year. In this connection it is a matter of regret that the County Health Committee have not been advised to approve the use of Whooping Cough vaccine, nor of the combined Diphtheria-Whooping Cough vaccine. Although this valuable protective agent is not available at our clinics, an increasing number of mothers take their children to their family doctors, most of whom believe in providing this useful service in preventive medicine. It is worth noting that, according to the latest available figures for England and Wales there were, during the first nine months of the year, more deaths from Whooping Cough than from Poliomyelitis.

Measles.

Most of the 183 cases notified during the year occurred in December. This is rather less than half the number notified last year when the peak months were April and May.

Tuberculosis.

(a) **Respiratory.** 66 new cases were notified during the year, an increase of 17 over the cases notified in 1955. It is worth noting that of the 40 male cases spread over a wide age range, most occurred in the 45-65 age group, whereas of the 26 females notified all but 7 occurred in the 15-35 age group, and indeed no new female cases were notified over the age of 45. More than half of the new male cases occurred in men aged over 45. It has been suggested that this significant incidence in elderly men may, in some measure, be related to excessive smoking of cigarettes.

(b) **Non-respiratory.**—Only 2 cases were notified during 1956

The table below shows the incidence of new cases and of deaths from tuberculosis over the last 20 years.

Year.	Respiratory.		All types.	
	New Cases.	Deaths.	New Cases.	Deaths.
1937	48	33	78	42
1938	43	24	76	32
1939	52	31	74	34
1940	49	27	67	34
1941	50	34	77	42
1942	45	26	63	28
1943	52	32	67	37
1944	53	28	62	33
1945	58	26	66	30
1946	66	33	79	40
1947	65	30	78	36
1948	59	19	86	26
1949	74	35	91	37
1950	65	19	79	22
1951	66	19	74	20
1952	79	18	88	19
1953	82	4	92	7
1954	51	8	59	9
1955	49	5	54	6
1956	40	6	68	6

TUBERCULOSIS.**New Cases and Mortality during the Year 1956.**

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 to 5 ...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 15 ...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 to 25 ...	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 to 35 ...	2	10	1	1	1	1	...	...
35 to 45 ...	5	4	...	...	1	...	...	...
45 to 55 ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 65 ...	8	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
65 and over	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Totals ...	40	26	1	1	4	2	...	...

Sex.	No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at commencement of year		No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at end of year	
	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary
Males ...	240	36	264	32
Females ...	222	42	227	33
Totals ...	462	78	491	65

Removals from Register during year :—

Reasons for Removal.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M	F
Died	4	2	—	—
Diagnosis not confirmed.	3	3		
Removed from district ...	4	5	1	4
Recovered	2	7	4	6
Totals	13	17	5	10

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1956.

DISEASES.	MONTHS.												WARDS.					TOTALS.		
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Spring- well	Simon- side	East	West	Grange		Central	Primrose
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	3
Pneumonia	14	11	5	2	8	6	5	...	...	3	13	19	17	30	14	11	6	...	13	98
Dysentery	2	49	45	14	24	20	8	12	5	4	3	1	7	100	24	8	7	13	2	157
Erysipelas	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	5	3	4	1	1	2	2	4	17
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	7	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	13
Food Poisoning .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Whooping Cough	20	16	23	20	6	13	31	38	35	29	15	15	16	70	43	45	15	57	12	261
Measles .....	...	...	...	3	16	15	14	3	5	1	5	121	18	27	38	38	10	41	5	153
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	3	7	9	4	9	7	3	4	5	6	5	4	5	15	7	13	10	10	6	66
Tuberculosis, Other .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
TOTALS	41	83	83	46	64	61	69	64	60	46	43	172	77	249	129	116	55	135	71	532

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1956.

DISEASES.	AGE GROUPS.										(Cases admitted to hospital.	Total deaths.	Total notified 1956.	Total notified 1955.	Increase or Decrease in 1956.
	Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 & over.				
Scarlet Fever .....	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	-
Pneumonia	3	5	1	3	1	6	5	7	30	25	12	12	98	61	+37
Dysentery	6	20	18	19	17	56	14	4	25	5	3	1	187	113	+74
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	8	3	...	17	5	+12
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	...	...	11	13	4	+9
Food Poisoning .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	8	-7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	+1
Poliomylitis (Non-paralytic) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-1
Meningococcal Infection .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-1
Whooping Cough	27	48	57	37	36	54	1	1	...	...	...	...	261	202	-59
Measles	8	19	15	16	31	93	1	...	...	...	...	...	183	376	-193
Tuberculosis, respiratory .....	...	...	1	2	...	4	2	14	21	17	5	39	66	49	+17
" other .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	5	-3

APPENDIX I.

**Diseases of Animals Act, 1950, and the
Agriculture Act, 1937, (Part 1X).**

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The following is a summary of the work carried out under these Acts and Orders made thereunder, during the year 1956.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBT. C. THOMPSON,
Local Inspector under the Diseases
of Animals Act.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

The Foot and Mouth Disease Order, 1928—1938.

There has been no case of Foot and Mouth Disease reported in the Borough during the year.

A circular letter was received from the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, calling attention to the recommendations made in a Report of the Departmental Committee on Foot and Mouth Disease in relation to the Signposting of roads into Infected Areas.

Arrangements were made with the Police and Durham County Council for this to be done when necessary.

Foot and Mouth Disease (Packing Materials) Orders, 1925-1926.

**Foot and Mouth Disease (Disinfection of Road Vehicles) Orders,
1941-1942.**

Diseases of Animals (Boiling of Animal Foodstuffs) Order of 1947.

All these Orders are designed to prevent the spread of Foot and Mouth Disease.

During the inspection of premises, instructions have been given re Packing and Wrapping Materials and owners of Stock have been informed of the Orders relating to Boiling of Animal Foodstuffs, and Disinfection of Road Vehicles.

**The Foot and Mouth Diseases (Infected and Controlled Areas)
(Amendment) Order 1956.**

This Order came into operation on 1st March, 1956

Tuberculosis Orders, 1938-1946.

No Notice relating to a case of tuberculosis has been received during the year.

Anthrax Order of 1938.

A letter was received from the Divisional Veterinary Officer, Durham, stating that 'owing to the large number of outbreaks of Anthrax at present in this county (Durham) it is considered most important that the notice of stock owners and persons having carcasses of animals in their possession or under their charge, should be drawn to the responsibilities imposed on them by the Anthrax Order'.

A letter, calling the attention to the provision of the above Order, and enclosing a copy of the leaflet 'Anthrax—Animal Health'—Leaflet No. 30—was sent to each of the Stock Owners in the Borough.

Swine Fever Orders of 1938-1955.

No case of swine fever has been reported during the year.

Regulation of Movement of Swine Orders 1954-1955.

Seventeen swine have been moved from an Auction Mart at Morpeth to piggeries in the Borough by licences under this Order. The premises were visited and the Record of Movement Books checked.

The Swine Fever (Infected Areas) (Restrictions) Order 1956.

This Order which came into operation on the 19th November 1956, prescribes that in any Area specified in any subsequent Special Order, no sale or gathering of swine shall be held in any market, fairground or saleyard unless the holding thereof is authorised by the Local Authority. Only fat swine for immediate slaughter may be included in such sales. The Movement of Swine into, out of and within the Areas is also regulated.

The Movement of Animals (Records) Order 1925.

During the visits to Stock Keepers Premises the Records of Movement Books have been checked.

**The Warble Fly (Dressing of Cattle) Order, 1948.
Compulsory Treatment of Infected Cattle.**

In a Circular Letter from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, sent to Local Authorities relating to the beginning of the 'Warble

Fly Dressing Season—15th March to 30th June—it was stated that the Minister is greatly concerned at the slow progress being made in the campaign to eradicate the Warble Fly.

These flies still cause considerable losses in milk and meat each year, and in addition, the maggots do extensive damage to the hides of cattle.

A regular letter enclosing a poster was sent to each of the five Stock Owners in the Borough.

Fowl Pest.

The Fowl Pest Order of 1936-1947.

There has been no case of Fowl Pest in the Borough during the year.

The Poultry Premises and Vehicles (Disinfection) Order 1956.

This Order came into operation on the 1st January 1956.

The Live Poultry (Restrictions) (Amendment) Order 1956.

This Order came into operation on the 1st October 1956.

The Fowl Pest (Infected Areas Restrictions) Order 1956.

This Order came into operation on the 18th October 1956.

The Importation of Dogs and Cats Order, 1928.

Detention of Dogs and Cats on Vessels in Port.

Notice was received that there was a dog on board the S.S. A. J. FALKLAND at the Mercantile Dry Dock Company's No. 1 Dock, Jarrow. The vessel was visited and the dog found running about the vessel. The Chief Officer was warned and given a copy of Form T.812—Notice to Masters of Vessels—which gives information about the detention of dogs on a vessel in port.

The Exportation of Horses (Minimum Values) Order 1956.

This Order increased as from 4th June 1956, the minimum values specified in Section 37 of the Diseases of Animals Act 1950.

The old and new minimum values are:—

	Old.	New.
Heavy draft horse	£80	£105
Vanner, mule or jennet	£75	£100
Ass	£10	£20

The Calves (Feeding in Transit) Order of 1956.

This Order provides that where in the course of a journey it is necessary to feed calves with milk, the milk shall be prepared from dried milk.

The Colorado Beetle.

A circular letter from the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food requesting the Council's help in the campaign against the Colorado Beetle was received.

Copies of the leaflet on "The Colorado Beetle" have been distributed to farmers, gardeners, and others interested in potato crops.

APPENDIX II.

Report on Shops Act 1950, for the Year 1956.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my nineteenth Annual Report for the year ended 31st December 1956.

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

In the administration of the above Act, 433 shops are subject to inspection.

There are 49 unoccupied shops—36 being derelict—in the Borough.

All local Orders made by the Council continue in force.

There were no extensions of hours during the Christmas period.

Many shops are being closed before the statutory closing hours. There have been no prosecutions during the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBT. C. THOMPSON,

Chief Shops Inspector.

Summary of Work done during 1956.

No. of visits to shops during the year	58
No. of infringements of the Acts, etc.	64
No. of warnings to shop-keepers	64
No. of interviews with shop-keepers at office	16

The appended tables show :—

1. Principal Act and Regulations administered by the Department.
2. The nature of the infringements of the Shops Acts.
3. Types of business carried on in 'Shops' under the Acts.

TABLE No. 1.

The principal Act and Regulations administered by the Department are as follows :—

Shops Act, 1950.
Shops Regulations, 1912.
Shops Regulations, 1913.
Shops Regulations, 1937.
Shops Regulations, 1939.
Shops (Procedure for Jewish Tribunals) Regulations, 1937.

Local Orders made by the Council :—

Jarrow Shops Half Holiday Order, No. 1.
Jarrow Shops Half Holiday Order, No. 2.
Jarrow Shops Half Holiday Exemption Order, No. 1.
Jarrow Butchers Weekly Half Holiday & Closing Order, 1920.
Jarrow (Extended Area) Shops Weekly Half Holiday Exemption Order, 1937.
Jarrow (Extended Area) Shops Weekly Half Holiday Order, 1937.
Jarrow (Extended Area) Shops Extension & Weekly Half Holiday Order, 1937.
Jarrow (Extended Area) Butchers Shops Closing Order, 1937.

TABLE No. 2.**Infringements of the Shops Act, 1950.**

No. of shops visited	53
No. of visits to shops	58
Prescribed Forms of Notices as to Assistants half holiday not exhibited (Section 1)	21
No notice re provision of seats exhibited or delivered to female assistants	24
Records of hours of employment of Young Persons not exhibited	8
Provision of the Act relating to Young Persons not exhibited	9
Early closing day Notices not exhibited	2
	<hr/>
	64
	<hr/>

TABLE No. 3.

Types of business carried on under the Acts were as follows:—

Bakers, Caterers and Confectioners	33
Booksellers	2
Boot and Shoe Dealers and Repairers	12
Butchers and Pork Butchers	34
Cafes and Restaurants	4
Chemists, Druggists, Opticians & Photographers	11
Cinemas	3
Clothiers, Drapers and Milliners	24
Coal Dealers	32
Dairies	2
Dry Cleaners	4
Electricians	2
Fireplace Dealers	1
Fish Dealers	5
Fried Fish Dealers	11
Fruiterers and Florists	29
Funeral Furnishers	3
Furniture Dealers	4
General Dealers	59
Grocers and Provision Dealers	23
Hairdressers and Barbers	13
Ironmongers and Cycle Dealers	3
Jewellers and Pawnbrokers	4
Laundry Receiving Offices	3
Lending Libraries	1
Licensed Victuallers	51
Newsagents, Stationers and Fancy Dealers	24
Plumbers	4
Pet Shops	1
Post Offices	7
Radio Dealers	4
Refreshment Caterers	1
Second-hand Furniture and Wardrobe Dealers	9
Tobacconists	4
Wallpaper and Paint Dealers	4
Wood Dealers	2

433

APPENDIX III.
SUMMARY OF JOINT AREA STATISTICS 1956.

General.				Joint Area.	
	Jarrow.	Hebburn.	Felling.	1956.	1955.
Area in acres	1,985	1,563	3,325	6,873	6,873
Population	29,140	23,720	27,240	80,100	78,930
No. of inhabited houses ...	9,113	7,612	8,906	25,631	25,462
No. of Council houses ...	3,825	2,844	5,197	11,866	10,812
Sub-standard houses remaining to be dealt with by 1960	1,069	570	238	1,877	1,547

Vital.

No. of Births	624	510	497	1,631	1,552
Standardised Birth Rate ...	19.48	19.14	17.32	18.52	18.09
No. of Still Births	18	16	16	50	40
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births) ...	28.04	30.04	31.18	29.74	25.77
Infant Deaths	19	14	10	43	50
Infant Mortality Rate ...	30.45	27.50	20.12	26.36	31.22
Maternal Mortality	—	—	—	—	0.01
No. of Deaths	360	266	306	932	910
Standardised Death Rate ...	15.31	15.23	14.26	15.02	13.72

Principal Causes of Death

(Percentage of Total Deaths).

(a) Infants under 1 year.

Infection	11.8	—	20.0	9.3	29.8
Congenital Deformity ...	35.3	31.25	40.0	34.9	14.3
Prematurity	23.5	25.0	30.0	25.6	23.1
Others	29.4	43.75	10.0	30.2	32.8

(b) All Ages.

Heart Disease	38.33	28.9	39.9	36.16	32.5
Cancer	16.66	21.0	14.0	17.06	15.9
Respiratory disease ...	16.94	13.5	13.1	14.69	14.9
Vascular diseases ...	12.22	17.3	11.1	13.30	14.3

Infectious Diseases.**Tuberculosis (Notifications)**

Respiratory	66	46	32	144	117
Non-respiratory	2	6	3	11	18

Incidence Rate.

Respiratory	...	2.27	1.94	1.17	1.80	1.48
Non-respiratory	...	0.07	0.25	0.10	1.14	0.23

Death Rate.

Respiratory	...	0.14	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.51
Non-respiratory	...	0.07			0.02	0.15

Measles.

Notifications	...	183	359	36	578	1,290
Incidence	...	6.28	15.15	1.32	7.22	16.34

Whooping Cough.

Notifications	...	261	46	77	384	447
Incidence	...	8.96	1.94	2.82	4.79	5.66

Pneumonia.

Notifications	...	98	33	7	138	106
Incidence	...	3.36	1.39	0.26	1.72	1.36

Dysentery.

Notifications	...	187	83	25	295	352
Incidence	...	6.42	3.50	0.92	3.68	4.46

Rates are given per 1,000 of the Population.

INDEX.

	Pages.
Ambulance Service	21
Animals, Diseases of	47
Artificial Cream	40
Atmospheric Pollution	27
Bacteriological Examination Reports, water, ice-cream ...	26
Birth Rate	11
Blood Transfusion	24
Clean Food Campaign	36
Clinics	23
Committee Members	3
Deaths—Causes	12
,, —Infants	10
,, —Rates	10
Diphtheria Immunisation	20
Disabled and Handicapped Persons	8
Domestic Help Service	22
Drainage and Sewerage	26
Employment	8
Executive Council	24
Factories Act	32
Fish Friers and Offensive Trades	31
Food—Condemned	38
Food Hygiene	36
Food Inspection	36
Food Premises	36
Food Samples	39
General Sanitation	30
General Statistics	7
Home Nursing	20
Hospital Services	22
Housing—Clearance Areas	33
Housing—Inspections	30
Ice Cream	37
Ice Cream—Reports	37
Illness, Prevention of, Care and After Care	22
Immunisation—Diphtheria	20
Infant Mortality	14
Infectious Diseases—Notifications, age groups, etc. ...	45
,, ,, —Prevalence of and Control Over ...	41
,, ,, —Visits	32
Joint Area Statistics	54
Laboratory Facilities	15

INDEX — continued

	Pages.
Mass X-Ray	23
Meat and Food Inspection	31
Method of disposal of Condemned Food	38
Milk and Dairies	35
Milk Regulations	35
Mental Health	24
 National Assistance Act, 1948	16
Notifications of Infectious Disease	45
 Pet Animals Act, 1951	31
Population	7
Poliomyelitis — Immunisation	20
Preface	5
Preservatives in Food	40
Prevalence of and Control over, Infectious and Other Diseases	41
 Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations, 1951	31
Refuse Collection	16
Rivers and Streams	26
Rodent Control	17
 Sampling — Food	31
Schools	31
Sewerage and Drainage	26
Shops Act, 1950	51
Sickness Morbidity	9
Slaughterhouses	36
Staff	14
Statistics, General	7
„ Vital	10
Street Cleansing	16
Swimming Baths and Pools	31
 Tents, Vans and Sheds	29
Theatres, Music Halls, etc.	31
Tuberculosis, Notifications and Deaths	43
 Vaccination	20
Water Supply	26

